27

We claim:

1. A method of coating metal components by applying a first coating composition to the target surface of the component as to provide a basecoat and then applying at least one further coating composition to the surface provided with the basecoat, which comprises selecting the first coating composition from aqueous compositions, which comprise:

10

- i) at least one aqueous polymer dispersion whose addition polymer P has a glass transition temperature below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and contains in copolymerized form
- from 80 to 99.5% by weight of at least one monoethylenically unsaturated, hydrophobic monomer A,
  - from 0.5 to 10% by weight of at least one monoethylenically unsaturated monomer B selected from monocarboxylic acids, dicarboxylic acid and their anhydrides, and if desired
  - from 0 to 10% by weight of one or more ethylenically unsaturated monomers C, different than the monomers A and B, the weight fractions of the monomers A, B and C adding up to 100% by weight,

25

20

- ii) at least one water-soluble salt or complex salt of an at least divalent metal cation.
- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said at least divalent cation is selected from  $Zn^{2+}$  and  $Ca^{2+}$ .
  - 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of carboxyl groups of the monomers B to equivalents of the metal cation in the composition is in the range from 10:1 to 1:10.

35

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer A is selected from the  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl esters of acrylic acid, the  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkyl esters of methacrylic acid, and vinylaromatic compounds.

40

- 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer B is selected from acrylic acid and methacrylic acid.
- 6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first coating composition, based on its overall weight, contains from 10 to 50% by weight of at least one addition polymer P.

5

30

45

- 7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first coating composition per 100 parts by weight of addition polymer P contains from 5 to 300 parts by weight of at least one inorganic filler, at least one pigment, or a mixture of at least one inorganic filler and at least one pigment as component iii).
- 8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal component is a shaped part made of sheet metal.
- 9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the further coating composition is applied to the surface provided with the basecoat before the basecoat has dried.
- 15 10. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein before the basecoat is dried a particulate material having an average particle size of more than 0.1 mm is applied to the wet basecoat.
- 11. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said at least one further coating composition comprises as binder at least one aqueous dispersion of an addition polymer P'.
- 12. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the addition polymer P' has a glass transition temperature in the range from 10°C to 80°C.
  - 13. The method as claimed in any of claim 1, wherein the first aqueous composition is applied in an amount of from 50 to  $500 \text{ g/m}^2$ , calculated as nonvolatile constituents of the composition.
  - 14. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherin the first aqueous composition comprises:
  - i) from 20 to 90% by weight of addition polymer P,
    - ii) from 0.1 to 5% by weight of metal ions
  - iii) from 2 to 25% by weight of at least one pigment and/or from 10 to 60% by weight of at least one filler, the total amount of pigment + filler not exceeding an overall amount of 75% by weight, and
    - iv) from 0.1 to 20% by weight, of customary auxiliaries.
    - 15. A coated metal component obtained by a method as claimed in claim 1.